

## Chad again warns Libya

NDJAMENA (R) — Chad issued a "second warning" to Libya on Tuesday over alleged violations of its air space by the Libyan air force, despite a ceasefire the two countries agreed on Friday. A military high command statement complained of repeated violations of Chadian air space, the latest on Monday when Libyan warplanes flew over the towns of Ati, in central Chad, and Ongoua Kebir and Bardai, in the north. The statement said that earlier in the day Libyan planes had flown over the eastern town of Abéché, where French military engineers are completing a new airbase, as well as the northern localities of Zouar and Wour. The high command issued a similar complaint on Monday through the Chadian embassy in Paris and Tuesday's statement was described as a "second warning" to Libya. It did not say what action Chad planned to take if the alleged violations continued. Chad and Libya agreed on Friday to an Organisation of African Unity (OAU) request for a ceasefire after four weeks of bitter fighting for control of a border stretch of land known as the Aouzou Strip.

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## Regent sends good wishes to Mexico

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, sent a telegram to Mexican President Miguel de la Madrid Houriado, congratulating him on the occasion of Mexico's National Day and extending best wishes for further development and prosperity for Mexico and its people.

## Saudi crown prince to visit U.S.

WASHINGTON (R) — Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Abdullah Ibn Abdul Aziz will pay a three-day visit to Washington next month at the invitation of Vice-President George Bush, the State Department announced on Tuesday. Spokesman Charles Redman gave no details of the agenda for the talks from Oct. 18-21 that will include a session with Secretary of State George Shultz. The most likely topics for discussion are a proposed \$1 billion sale of U.S. arms to Saudi Arabia and the Iran-Iraq war.

## U.S. seeks ban on Libyan planes with mines for Iran

ANKARA (R) — The United States has asked Turkey not to allow Libyan planes to enter its airspace if they are taking mines to Iran, a Foreign Ministry source said on Tuesday. But the source said there was no substantial evidence to presume that Libyan aircraft overflying Turkey were carrying mines. The source said Turkey followed international flight rules and regarded the pertinent declarations of individual planes as true. "U.S. aircraft which carried equipment to Iran made use of Turkish airspace a number of times," he added.

## 2 Soviet specialists missing in Libya

MOSCOW (AP) — Two Soviet specialists who had been on a military mission in Libya have been reported missing. Foreign Ministry spokesman Boris D. Pyadyshov said Tuesday. Pyadyshov did not give the identities of the missing servicemen or disclose details of their mission.

## Iraqi soldiers enter Turkey

DIYARBAKIR, Turkey (R) — Eleven Iraqi soldiers crossed into southeast Turkey during a battle with pro-Iranian Kurdish guerrillas in northern Iraq on Tuesday, local officials said. They said the troops entered the village of Uzumulu, about 10 kilometers north of the border. They were expected to be returned to Iraq.

## Prague expels 52 Lebanese

PRAGUE (AP) — Czechoslovakia expelled 52 mostly destitute Lebanese citizens last week because they held forged passports, the Communist Party newspaper Rude Pravo said Tuesday. However, a Lebanese diplomat said the expelled Lebanese in general had valid passports but no visas. Defending the Czechoslovak action last Thursday following what it called hostile reports in the Lebanese press, Rude Pravo said the Lebanese were flown to Beirut after authorities established they had stayed illegally in Prague for several weeks.

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation جورنال شرقي يومنا ينشر المنشورة عن المؤسسة الاردنية للطباعة والنشر

## Al Shira'a editor said recovering

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanese journalist Hassan Sabra, 36, shot by a motorcycle gunman on Monday, was removed from the intensive care unit in Beirut's American University Hospital and reported making "steady progress." A hospital spokesman said Mr. Sabra, who first disclosed the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran last November, "will remain at the hospital for a while. But the threat that he might lose his sight has receded." The spokesman, who declined to be named, said Mr. Sabra's 12-year-old daughter Nisrine, who suffered a minor chest wound in the attack, was also "doing fine." Police and Syrian troops continued an investigation into the attempted assassination. Mr. Sabra, reputed to have close links with a radical faction within the Iranian regime, has made many enemies by his reporting in his Al Shira'a weekly magazine on Iranian politics and foreign hostages kidnapped in Lebanon. Mr. Sabra is known to have close ties with Ayatollah Hussein Montazari, designated successor to Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. Ayatollah Montazari, according to one of Mr. Sabra's reports on Iran, heads a militant wing within the regime which opposes any deals with the United States.

# Regent: Iranian-Israeli goals pose gravest threat to Arabs

Crown Prince, opening First Arab Strategic Conference, warns against convergence of Iranian and Israeli objectives

## Prince Hassan presents comprehensive review of Arab history and present situation

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, warned on Tuesday against the convergence of Iranian and Israeli objectives in dividing the Arab World and called on Arabs to translate talk about the concept of collective security into a unified strategic stand and joint action.

In an address to the First Arab Strategic Conference which opened at the University of Jordan on Tuesday, the Crown Prince said Iran's and Israel's objectives meet at one important point: to dismember the Arab region so that they can achieve their strategic ambitions in the area. He said that the Iranian regime was seeking to expand its sphere of influence through usurping Arab wealth in the name of Islam, and Israel, for its part, was trying to impose hegemony on the region in the name of serving Western interests.

Both Iran and Israel constitute a common danger which is increasing in intensity with the growing increase in the foreign power intervention in the Arab region, Prince Hassan said, adding that the Arabs themselves

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His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Tuesday opens the First Arab Strategic Conference (Petra photo)

## U.N. chief ends Gulf mission with little sign of success

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar left for New York Tuesday, concluding an Iran-Iraq peace mission during which Baghdad called for international sanctions against Iran and Tehran insisted that Iraq be condemned as the aggressor.

The U.N. chief took off from Baghdad airport aboard a private jet that was expected to stop in Europe, most likely Paris, en route to New York, U.N. sources said.

The secretary general refused to comment on the outcome of his talks in the two capitals, but told reporters in Baghdad: "I didn't arrive empty-handed — I came with an outline of a plan for the implementation of the (U.N. ceasefire) resolution which I have discussed in detail with both Iran and Iraq."

Mr. Perez de Cuellar is expected to report back to the U.N. Security Council soon after returning to New York on Wednesday.

Diplomats said there was no sign that he succeeded on the first leg of his mission in getting Iran to back down on its key demand that Iraq be branded the aggressor in the conflict.

And as the U.N. chief boarded his plane at Baghdad airport, Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz told journalists: "Iran is the aggressor in this conflict... Iran started the war... Iran's intransigence insisted on the continuation of the war for seven years.

"If anyone is going to be punished for that, it is the Iranian regime."

"We welcomed Security Council Resolution 598 not because we don't have observations on it, not because we don't have our points of view about this or that element in it, but because we accepted it as a binding resolution taken by the authority in this world which is in charge of peace and order," Mr. Aziz said.

He stressed Iraq would reject any changes in the resolution and said: "We hope the Security Council will abide by its own resolution, its spirit and its sequence."

In Monday's talks, Iraq drove

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## Italian flotilla sails for Gulf

ROME (Agencies) — An Italian flotilla of minesweepers and escorts sailed for the Gulf on Tuesday leaving behind no sign of an end to the controversy that preceded the mission.

Quayside demonstrators and tearful relatives joined Defence Minister Valerio Zanone in the southern port of Taranto to watch the departure of three frigates and a supply ship. Three minesweepers and a second supply ship left Augusta in Sicily on the three-week journey to the Gulf.

Both groups will join up at Suez on their way to the international waters of the Gulf. The Italian decision to send in the fleet followed similar measures by the United States, France, Britain and The Netherlands. Belgium decided Monday night to send minesweepers into the war zone.

Prime Minister Giovanni Goria stayed in Rome, saying the departure of the mission was no cause for celebration, and stressing that the fleet was carrying out a purely peaceful mission to protect Italian merchant shipping in the region.

## Shamir rejects Romanian call for talks with PLO

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has rejected a proposal by Romania's president to hold direct talks between Israel, Jordan, Egypt and Palestinian representatives.

Mr. Shamir has proposed the regional talks as an alternative to the international conference advocated by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

In another development, Mr. Peres said on Tuesday that Hungary's decision to renew ties with Israel after a 20-year break could not have been taken without Soviet approval.

"Surely it's a Hungarian decision but it exceeds the Hungarian framework," Mr. Peres said in reply to a question about Moscow's role in Monday's signing of an agreement between Hungary and Israel.

The Soviet Union, which has not resumed diplomatic links, led all other East bloc states except Romania in breaking relations with Israel during the 1967 war. Hungary was the second Soviet ally after Poland to resume low-level relations over the past year.

Mr. Peres told visitors from Britain's Royal College of Defense Studies: "There is a slight (Soviet) tendency to gradually normalize ties with Israel but it is very slow motion."

Israel Radio said Mr. Mitea

## Washington optimistic of arms embargo on Iran

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is optimistic the U.N. Security Council will agree to a global arms embargo against Iran if Tehran rejects a ceasefire in its war with Iraq, a U.S. official told Congress on Tuesday.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, in testimony before the House of Representatives' Foreign Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, said the Reagan administration was awaiting a report by U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on his trip to Iran and Iraq to secure a ceasefire.

Mr. Perez de Cuellar is scheduled to tell the Security Council on Thursday whether Tehran will agree to a ceasefire called for in the July 20 Security Council Resolution 598 to end the seven-year-old Gulf war. Iraq has said it will stop fighting if Iran agrees to do so.

"If the secretary-general returns without acceptance of Resolution 598 by Tehran, I am optimistic the Security Council will move to approve the second resolution," Mr. Murphy said.

To win an arms embargo, the four other permanent members of the Security Council — Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union — must agree.

Mr. Murphy said Britain and France would go along without hesitation and there were "good prospects" China would too.

He said the U.S. had worked effectively with Moscow on the first resolution and he expected Soviet support for an arms embargo.

Despite moves towards an arms embargo, Mr. Murphy said the United States would not immediately stop U.S.-Iranian trade. Five per cent of U.S. oil imports comes from Iran, he said.

Mr. Murphy said the U.S. operation to protect Kuwaiti vessels in the Gulf has demonstrated to Washington's Arab friends in the region that the United States has "staying power."

Relations between Washington and Arab states were harmed by the disclosures that the United States secretly sold arms to Iran in a bid to free Americans being held hostage by pro-Iranian groups in Lebanon, while urging other nations to isolate Tehran on the grounds that it is a "terrorist" state.

## King meets Bahraini leader

LONDON (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday received at his residence in London the crown prince and defence minister of Bahrain, Sheikh Hamad Ibn Isa Al Thani.

The Jordan News Agency, Petra, did not give any details of the talks the King had with Sheikh Hamad but it was expected that the latest developments in the Iran-Iraq war and the Middle East situation figured prominently in the discussions.

The meeting was attended by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shuker and the Bahraini ministers of social development and foreign affairs.

## Masri: Next step in efforts for Gulf peace is Arab-U.S. talks

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri said Tuesday that the next step in diplomatic efforts towards finding a peaceful settlement to the Iran-Iraq war was a scheduled meeting later this month between a seven-member Arab delegation and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

Mr. Masri, who returned home earlier in the day after official visits in China and South Korea, said the Arab team, set up by the Arab League to seek an end to the seven-year-old Gulf war, would also hold talks with representatives of the other four members of the U.N. Security Council, Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal will head the delegation to the meetings in the U.S.

Mr. Masri, who led an Arab team on a similar mission to Peking, told the Jordan Times

Taher Al Masri

that the delegation's talks with Chinese leaders were "positive and successful." He hinted that Peking was ready to support an international embargo on arms sales to Iran if Tehran refused to

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## Israeli soldiers shoot and kill 12-year-old Balata boy

Another wounded in Israeli firing at Sabra and Shatila massacre protesters

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli soldiers shot dead a Palestinian boy and wounded another on Tuesday during Palestinian protests marking the fifth anniversary of the massacre of Palestinians in two refugee camps in Beirut.

The killings occurred Sept. 16, 1982 shortly after Israeli troops occupied the Beirut area following its invasion of Lebanon.

The Palestine Press Service, which monitors news in the occupied territories, identified the youngster shot dead on Tuesday as Hussein Mohammad Hamdan, a seventh grade student.

"They shot him twice in his heart and head as he was coming home from school," Hussein's mother, Suheila, 39, told AP as she wept, clutching a photograph of the boy.

"I want to shoot them, I want to kill them," Mrs. Hamdan said of the Israelis.

As she spoke, gunfire resounded in the camp and people ran for cover while at the end of an alleyway, about 30 soldiers confronted a group of 50 boys with stones.

An Israeli official acknowledged that soldiers fired at stone-throwing protesters in two separate incidents at the camp.

Balata, a shantytown of stone and cement homes, housing to 15,000 refugees, was surrounded by Israeli soldiers throughout Tuesday.

## Shevardnadze holds talks with U.S. leaders, says summit is necessary

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze conferred with President Ronald Reagan on Tuesday and said he did not bring a proposed date for a superpower summit but that "a summit is necessary."

Mr. Shevardnadze noted that he carried a letter for Mr. Reagan from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. "There are good things in that letter," he said, without elaboration.

Mr. Reagan and Mr. Shevardnadze, accompanied by translators and Secretary of State George P. Shultz, met in the Oval Office and then adjourned to the Rose Garden for the signing of an agreement to establish "nuclear risk reduction centres" in the two capitals to lessen the chance of accidental war.

The president declined to say whether any progress was made on arms control or other subjects

in the first round of talks between Mr. Shultz and Mr. Shevardnadze. "We're just beginning," the president said, seated next to the Soviet minister in the Oval Office.

Mr. Shevardnadze declined to tell reporters what was in the letter from Mr. Gorbachev. "If I tell you what shall I tell the president?" he said.

Asked if it proposed a summit date, he said, "no date, but a summit is necessary."

Later, after nearly three hours of discussions at the State Department, Mr. Shultz said: "We had a very good meeting, between the minister and I, thorough and constructive."

Mr. Shultz said the ministers had identified a number of issues, which he did not specify, for their advisers to work on.

Mr. Shultz said: "We have figured out a lot of work for these people back here to do," gesturing

to a score of U.S. and Soviet officials and other experts flanking the ministers.

Mr. Shevardnadze, echoing an apparent upbeat mood, joked that he and Mr. Shultz, after meeting privately, had called the U.S. and Soviet delegations together in the regal State Department reception room "in order to tell you that the ministers have decided everything."

Later, as Mr. Shevardnadze left the State Department for the meeting with Mr. Reagan, a Soviet official told reporters the mood of the talks was better than the Soviet side expected on Monday, when they expressed pessimism about prospects for reaching an early agreement on scrapping intermediate-range nuclear forces (INF).

However, there were signs of flexibility in the U.S. effort to nail down an INF treaty

# China reportedly would back Iran arms embargo

**PEKING** (Agencies) — China would support a United Nations-sponsored ban on arms sales to Iran if Tehran refused to comply with the U.N. resolution calling for a ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war, informed foreign sources said on Tuesday.

The sources, who spoke on the condition they were not identified, said China was playing an unusually active role in urging Iran and Iraq to stop their seven-year war.

They said China a few months ago reappraised what they alleged was its policy of selling arms to Iran.

Arms shipments agreed under earlier contracts had been delivered to Iran since then but the sources said they were not aware of China committing itself to new deals.

China has repeatedly denied official U.S. allegations that it supplied arms to Teheran, including anti-ship Silkworm missiles, saying it was strictly neutral.

The July 20 ceasefire resolution passed by the U.N. Security Council, which includes China, holds out the threat of sanctions for non-compliance by either party.

If Iran flatly refused to obey the ceasefire call then China would back further resolution on an arms embargo, the sources said.

U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar ended talks with Iraqi leaders on Tuesday. But Western diplomats in the region said his peace mission to Tehran and Baghdad did not appear to have produced a breakthrough.

Iraq called on the U.N. to impose an arms embargo on Iran,

The sources said there were indications the Chinese bad told Iran that firing Chinese-made Silkworm missiles at U.S. ships in the Gulf would be undesirable.

Diplomats said China was spurred into action partly out of concern that the Soviet Union was itself playing a greater role there.

China said on Tuesday that the Soviet Union was improving its relations with Iran but fueling tension by stepping up its military presence in the Gulf.

In a commentary headlined "Soviets turn Gulf crisis to diplomatic advantage," the official New China News Agency quoted the "world media" as saying Moscow had recently gained much influence in the area.

"Already having a rather comfortable relationship with Iraq, the Soviets now have improved relations with Iran," the agency said, quoting unsourced reports as saying Moscow and Teheran had agreed to export Iranian oil through the Black Sea.

While the United States was provoking direct confrontation with Iran by reflagging and escorting Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf, Moscow had stepped up efforts to play an active role in mediating between Iran and Iraq, the agency said.

But concentration of the superpowers' military forces in the Gulf was making the area increasingly tense, it said in the commentary.

Meanwhile, an Iranian leader said on Tuesday that an embargo on arms sales to Iran would not affect its ability to pursue the war responsible for health.

A rocket fired at his villa last year destroyed a wall but caused no casualties.

In a separate development seven members of one family and another child died on Monday when a building under construction collapsed on their home in the southern port of Tyre, police said on Tuesday.

U.N. peacekeeping troops stationed nearby helped Lebanese emergency teams dig through the rubble after the three-storey building crashed onto the adjacent house.

Last Friday he joined a meeting at which Palestinian commandos factions and Shi'ite Muslim

Lebanese agreed to end a three-year feud at refugee camps in Beirut and the South.

Dr. Bazzi's last held ministerial rank was in 1981 when he was responsible for health.

The sources, speaking on condition they not be identified, said China began rethinking its policy of selling arms to Iran several months ago.

They said that under long-term contracts, Chinese arms are still flowing to Iran, but that they were not aware of any new contracts.

## Iran to free 30,000 Jews for arms aid'

**ANKARA** — Some 30,000 Jews will be allowed to leave Iran via Turkey in the next few months, the English-language Turkish Daily News has said.

The report followed one by the British Sunday newspaper The Observer to the effect that Israel had agreed to supply military aid to Iran in exchange for the Jews.

**U.S. confirms missing sergeant turned up in Libyan mission**

**WASHINGTON** (Agencies) — U.S. military authorities in Europe are probing reports that a missing U.S. Air Force sergeant has turned up in the Libyan embassy in Madrid, defence officials here have confirmed, according to the Baltimore Sun.

The officials refused to say how they came by the reports, nor would they characterize the episode as a possible defection, saying that the only thing known for sure was that Staff Sgt. William Reich, 36, was absent without leave, the Sun reported.

A Defence Department spokesman said Sergeant Reich is a cargo handler assigned to the 628th Military Airlift Support Squadron with U.S. forces at Incirlik, Turkey. He had been on temporary assignment at the air

base at Torrejon, Spain, near Madrid.

The episode has gained the attention of high-ranking U.S. officers of the U.S. European Command, the Sun said.

The episode comes at a time when U.S. displeasure with Libya is again on the rise. The State Department has claimed that Washington has asked Libya not to send sophisticated, Soviet-made sea mines to Iran, which would be likely to use them in the Gulf.

The United States issued what it called a "chronology of Libyan terrorism" on Monday, in response to a report by Libya blasting Washington for bombing Tripoli and Benghazi.

A U.S. statement claimed Libya began a campaign in 1980

to assassinate exiled opponents of Col. Muammar Qaddafi. It outlined a "list of terrorist incidents" dating back to February of that year.

More than 20 anti-Qaddafi exiles had been killed in attacks in Egypt, France, West Germany and elsewhere, it said, claiming Washington had "conclusive proof" of Libyan roles in "terrorist" incidents preceding the April 18, 1986, U.S. bombings.

The U.S. statement came in response to a report condemning the U.S. military action circulated by Libya as a U.N. document.

This aggression constitutes a blatant exercise in official terrorism carried out by a major power against a small country," the Libyan report said.

Also included was the April 5, 1986, bombing of a West Berlin discotheque that killed two American soldiers and a Turkish woman and injured 230 others.

Scmidt and Cordes were seized days after police in Frankfurt arrested Lehanese Mohamed Ali Hamadei, accused of taking part in the 1985 hijacking to Beirut of a U.S. airliner in which one American was killed.

Hamadei is to face trial in West Germany for murder and air piracy. Bonn refused a request by the United States to extradite him.

The kidnappers, believed by military sources to be close to the Iranian-backed Shi'ite Hezbollah (Party of God), demanded Hamadei's release from jail in return for freeing the Germans.

Schmidt, an engineer for the West German Siemens electronics firm, said they were never maltreated by his captors.

"There's a change in the trapings of power but it is hard to see any real change in policies," a senior envoy said.

The state council includes all but six of the 23 outgoing ministers but Information Minister Feleke Gedie Giorgis, a former foreign minister, is believed to have been axed after a waning career.

A talking point among diplomats is the status of pro-Moscow politburo member Legesse

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## Hmoud pledges support for W. Bank farmers

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian government has adopted a policy designed to support the steadfastness of the Arab people in the occupied West Bank, and therefore, seek all means possible to support the agricultural sector in that territory. Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud said here Tuesday.

Speaking at a meeting with a group visiting from the West Bank, the minister said that the Ministry of Agriculture will do all it can to provide assistance to West Bank farmers to help them increase their output. The group which the minister addressed represented agricultural cooperatives in different parts of the West Bank.

## IATA conference talks review airline cooperation

AQABA (Petra) — Regional cooperation in civil aviation affairs was the main theme of discussion on the second day of a three-day conference on the changing needs of the air travel industry being held in Aqaba.

Gunter Eser, director-general of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), which is organised the gathering, made a speech in which he underlined the need to give more attention to the requirements of the civil aviation industry around the world. Dr. Eser also presented a review of the outcome of two seminars that were held in West Germany in 1983 and in the Philippines in 1985 under IATA auspices.

A paper from the British Civil Aviation Authority, which was reviewed by the participants, fo-

cused on the fast-moving developments in aviation technology, as well as the competition among various airlines, civil aviation systems, and aircraft industries.

The conference, opened under royal patronage on Monday, is expected to discuss new developments in air transport regulations, changes in airline sales and marketing, new production and pricing strategies, and developments in staff employment needs.

Mr. Ali Ghadour, chairman and chief executive of Royal Jordanian, the Kingdom's national air carrier, took the place of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in opening the conference, which is attended by top aviation specialists from all over the world.



Director-General of the Jordanian Company for Television, Radio and Cinema Production Jawad Marqa (right) and Arab League Assistant Secretary-General for Information Affairs Al Mansif Al May discuss the prospect of an Arab television production company during a meeting Tuesday (Petra photo).

## Arab TV production company discussed

AMMAN (Petra) — An Arab League official on Tuesday discussed with Jawad Marqa, director-general of the Jordanian Company for Television, Radio, and Cinema Production, the prospect of establishing an Arab company for television production, as recommended by a meeting of Arab ministers of information in Tunis.

Mr. Al Mansif Al May, Arab League assistant secretary-general for information affairs, accompanied by Mr. Marqa,

also visited the headquarters of the Jordanian Company for Television, Radio, and Cinema Production to discuss its production, as well as its programmes which it markets in Jordan and the Arab World.

Jordan has requested the Arab League to host a meeting of information specialists who will take steps towards implementing this project. Agreement was reached at Tuesday's meeting on holding the projected conference in Amman on Nov. 24.

## Soviet delegation visits Yarmouk University

IRBID (Petra) — A delegation from Tashkent University in the Soviet Union on Tuesday visited Yarmouk University and met with its president, Mohammad Hamdan to discuss bilateral cooperation in scientific and cultural affairs.

Dr. Hamdan briefed the visitors on the university's cultural programmes, as well as its plans

for development.

The visiting team, led by Dr. Nicolai Sergei, had earlier visited the University of Jordan and met with its president to discuss educational cooperation. The talks culminated in the signing of an executive programme to implement an agreement on cultural exchange.

## Health ministry dispels reports of epidemic

By Najwa Najar  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Reports of an unknown epidemic affecting over 800 people in Akra, a village 40 kilometres from Irbid, were dispelled by an official at the Ministry of Health.

Referring to these reports Dr. Abdel Rahim Jalal, director of diarrhoea diseases and cholera at the Ministry of Health said, "Newspapers added an extra zero to the figure we gave them."

Over a one-month period, from July 22 until Aug. 22, 80 villagers from Akra were treated for an influenza-type disease, which included the following symptoms: fever, headache, muscle pain, pain in the joints, constipation, and loss of appetite. "An additional 40 who did not report their illness are estimated to be affected by this virus, and the overall number can not be more than 120," Dr. Jalal said.

He explained that the director of health in the Irbid Governorate notified the Ministry of Health after several cases of fever of unknown origin appeared at Princess Basma Hospital and the military hospital in Irbid. "We

took several water and food samples," however no bacteria were evident. The patients' blood samples showed an influenza-like virus," Dr. Jalal continued.

"We suspect that the virus was brought to Akra by a villager who trades with merchants in Irbid," he said, adding that Akra is an isolated village which only has transportation links with Irbid. For this reason, Dr. Jalal contends that the disease did not spread to any of the neighbouring villages.

Since the disease is an airborne disease, and, therefore, highly contagious, the measure the ministry took to control the spreading of the disease was to discourage intimate contact. "In a village which has only 1,500 inhabitants the disease can easily be transmitted, and when 80 individuals of such a small village are affected by a disease, it is concerned an epidemic."

In addition, the 120 individuals, whose ages range from 3 to 35, were given antipyretic for the fever, and, in two to three days, they were on their feet again. In one month, the village was cleared of the influenza-like virus.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Minister of Interior Akram Nashaat (right centre) attend Tuesday's opening session of the 12th conference of Arab police chiefs (Petra photo).

## Crown Prince chairs committee on problem of unemployment

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, on Tuesday chaired a meeting of a committee charged with implementing measures to deal with unemployment in the Kingdom.

The committee discussed, in Prince Hassan's presence, the various recommendations proposed by a ministerial committee on unemployment and means for dealing with the problem.

Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali, who chairs the committee, presented a review of the steps already taken in this regard.

Later, the meeting discussed recommendations for vocational training programmes for community college and school graduates which would serve the needs of the national economic development plan, as well as the needs of Jordan's and other Arab countries' labour markets.

The committee will hold other meetings over the coming days to discuss matters related to the problem of unemployment in the country.

The committee is comprised of the ministers of labour, education, public works, finance, planning, and Mr. Ibrahim Izzeddin, president of the Civil Service Commission, as well as Mr. Ali Hindawi, advisor at the prime minister's office.

Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaled Haj Hassan told the third Jordanian expatriates conference in Amman last July that nearly eight per cent of the Jordanian work force had registered as unemployed, and the number was expected to reach 9.1 per cent by 1990. This means that nearly 40,000 Jordanians, mostly university and community college graduates, are jobless.

Transfers from Palestinians abroad of JD 17 million (\$50 million). The bank had disbursed JD 4 million (\$12 million) for roads, public buildings, schools, and municipalities under Jordan's West Bank Development Programme, he said.

Jordan launched the five-year scheme last November, saying it planned to spend \$1.3 billion to improve social and economic life for people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

## Bank reopens 2 W. Bank branches

AMMAN (R) — The Cairo-Ammar Bank plans to reopen two more branches in the Israeli-occupied territory this year.

An authorised source at the Jordan-based bank told Reuter on Tuesday that Israel had given permission for branches in the West Bank towns of Hebron and Jenin to reopen. The bank had five branches in the area before Israel occupied the West Bank in the 1967 war. It reopened offices in Nablus last November and Ramallah this month, and also

has 14 branches in Jordan. It is the only Arab financial institution now serving the West Bank's 800,000 people.

"We provide a service to the people. Before, their savings (in Jordanian dinars) were idle; now they can earn interest," the source said. "Israeli banks were charging them 50 or 60 per cent interest for loans. We charge nine per cent," he added.

He said the Nablus branch had attracted JD 11 million (\$32 million) in deposits, and handled

## New season of excavations under way by Yarmouk archaeological institute

AMMAN (J.T.) — A busy new season of archaeological excavations by the Yarmouk University Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology is well underway.

The institute in cooperation with several archaeological teams from the United States, West Germany, and France, has recently completed a survey of the 'Ain Ghazal region, will soon resume work at Tell Abu Hanid in the Jordan Valley, and is currently excavating the 9,000 year old Neolithic site of Basta near Petra and the 5,000 year old Bronze Age site of Zerqaon near Irbid.

Interested people will have an opportunity to visit some of the important digs underway on Friends of Archaeology field trips during September and October. A tour of Zerqaon will take place

this coming Saturday, Sept. 19. The third season of excavations at Khirbet Zerqaon, ten kilometres northeast of Irbid, along the western edge of Wadi Shallaleh, started the last week of August, and is in progress through the first week of October. The project is a joint venture of the Institute of Archaeology and Anthropology of Yarmouk University, Irbid, represented by Dr. Moawiyah Ibrahim, director of the institute, and the University of Tübingen, headed by Dr. Siegfried Mitmann, with the close cooperation and support of the Department of Antiquities.

Khirbet Zerqaon is a sister town of Bab Edh-Dhra' of the Early Bronze Age (mainly 3rd millennium B.C.). Excavations have revealed one of the largest walled towns in Jordan and Palestine from this period. Discoveries so far include: fortifications, a temple complex, and some domestic architecture.

A highly-sophisticated hydraulic system has also been identified. The best evidence for the Roman road connecting Umm Qais with Jerash (Gerasa) and Der'a (Adra) consists of a bridge built across the Wadi Shallaleh, immediately below Zerqaon to the east.

Those who wish to join the Friends of Archaeology field trip to Zerqaon should meet at the Amra Hotel parking lot at 8:15 a.m., Saturday, Sept. 19. The group will depart promptly at 8:30 a.m. Four-wheel drive vehicles are recommended.

## Forum Humanum opens programme for high-scoring tawjiji students

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian Chapter of Forum Humanum on Tuesday opened a four-day orientation programme for students who scored highest in the 1987 tawjiji examinations in provincial areas of Jordan.

The programme includes lectures on civic and social subjects, in addition to tours of historical and archaeological sites in

Kingdom.

The opening session in the programme was addressed by Minister of Higher Education Dr. Nasseruddin Al Assad, who underlined the importance of the national sense of belonging which he said lies at the foundation of all endeavours for progress and prosperity. Another speaker was Dr. Ali Al Zaghal, Forum Humanum's executive director, who outlined the objectives of the programme.

The students will visit the home of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Kingdom of Jordan, as well as other sites.

In addition to the Minister of Higher Education, the opening session was attended by the ministry's secretary-general and other officials.

## Supply ministry issues warning on bad cooking oil

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Supply on Tuesday issued a statement in which it warned the public against purchasing adulterated cooking oil which, it said, is being marketed by street vendors.

The statement said that, over the past few days, ministry inspectors apprehended street vendors roving in their pick-up trucks, cars, and minibuses peddling adulterated oil. They were found to be selling vegetable oil which they claimed was olive oil —

which is in constant demand by the public — after adding green colour additives to it to make it look like olive oil, the statement said. It said that the vendors were selling 15 kilogrammes of this adulterated oil for JD 12 and claiming that it was imported from Turkey.

The statement requested members of the public to report such vendors to the ministry and said that they should call telephone number 602121, to report these cases.

## Administration team returns

AMMAN (Petra) — A two-man delegation has returned to Amman after taking part in a seminar on skills development of directors of public administrations in the Arab World.

Mr. Ahmad Aqila, undersecretary of the Ministry of In-

terior, who led the delegation to the seminar in Tunis, said that the participants focused on the establishment of an Arab data bank, administrative organisation in the private and public sectors, and incentives offered in recruiting directors.

## Madaba to have health department

MADABA (Petra) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh announced Tuesday that a fully-fledged department of health will be established in Madaba District in order to provide better health care for its inhabitants.

Dr. Hamzeh made a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, during a visit, here, where he chaired a meeting to review current efforts to improve medical services in the district.

The decision to establish the department, the minister said, follows a detailed study by the Ministry of Health, and aims at expanding health services in Madaba District.

During his tour of the district, Dr. Hamzeh visited Dr. Jamil Tutunjii Hospital and a number of health centres, and was briefed by officials on their functions.

## Conference of Arab police chiefs opens in Amman; talks focus on security

Crown Prince, in keynote address, calls for coordination to guarantee individual rights

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Police, the judiciary, and various government departments should combine efforts to ensure security, legitimacy, and supremacy of law, and to guarantee human and individual rights, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, told a conference of Arab police chiefs on Tuesday.

The three authorities should work as a united entity to preempt accusations of "ignorance and disrespect for human rights" constantly levelled against Third World countries, said the Regent in a keynote address to the opening session of the 12th meeting of the Arab police and public security heads.

U.N. General Assembly in 1982 set up an independent commission on human rights. This commission, he added, has just completed its mandatory term on researching various human issues such as famine, desertification, and the condition of street children.

The Crown Prince also praised the various achievements since the 1972 establishment of the Conference for Arab Police Chiefs. These resolutions have helped to serve Arab security needs.

Among the various steps undertaken by the conference throughout its 11 previous meetings are: joint cooperation in police training, an Arab agreement for the exchange of criminals, the establishment of an Arab sports federation for the police, and putting forward a cooperation strategy among Arab countries in the fight against drugs and drug trafficking.

Arab countries, he said, should work towards bridging the gap between rich and needy states.

"We should help the poor countries in their fight against deprivation and its negative consequences. We should assist drought-stricken countries to overcome their famine problems," said the Crown Prince.

Prince Hassan stressed the importance of "pan-Arab cooperation and unity" to consolidate the region's position, in facing the numerous threats and challenges facing it. In his context, he referred to Jordan's efforts to help Sudan overcome its problems.

Touching on Jordan's constant welcome to any Arab meetings and initiatives, Prince Hassan said we have hosted the Arab Thought Forum as an independent organisation to discuss the region's present problems and future challenges. The forum, he said, will soon organise a conference on the "Arab World and a new human order."

On Jordan's efforts towards achieving a better international humanitarian order, the Crown Prince referred to a proposal he presented on the subject to the

He said the Jordanian Public Security Department maintained a constant interest in taking part in such meetings and in interpreting their resolutions towards a stronger Arab security.

Heads of delegations from 12 Arab countries also made opening statements to the meeting's first session. These delegations represent the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Bahrain, Somalia, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, and North Yemen.

The various speakers called for more Arab cooperation and unity on all levels, and praised the previous achievements and resolutions of the former 11 conferences for Arab police chiefs.

The discussion of the meeting's second working session focused on assessing the implemented resolutions of the 11th conference, concepts of development and comprehensive security, the ideals of a comprehensive public security order, and the role of police in investigations and questioning of suspects. The role of police in protecting archaeological sites was also discussed during the nearly two-hour session.

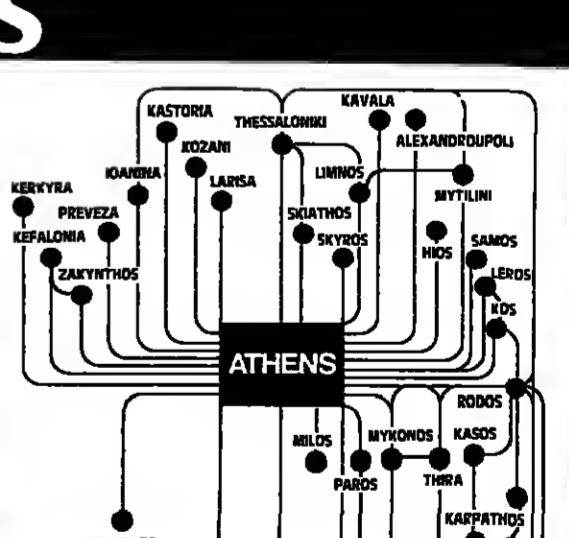
## Farm project agreement initialised

AMMAN (Petra) — Initial agreement on a project for fattening sheep in the Ramtha and Mafrag regions of Jordan was reached in Amman on Tuesday.

Under the agreement signed by the Jordan Cooperative Organisation (JCO) and a foreign company, work will begin in connection with local Jordanian firms to build farm units for the project in the two areas. Work on the project is expected to be completed in six months.

The Jordanian government will finance the scheme through a loan from the European Investment Bank.

## OLYMPIC'S WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS



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## Division is destruction

HISTORY speaks for itself. But if the Arab World needed a reminder of where we stand vis-a-vis history and geography today, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan gave us just that in his speech to the opening session of the First Arab Strategic Conference yesterday.

The success of the Ottoman Empire was assured on the basis of the internecine conflicts and divisions among the Arab ranks of the time. The disintegration of the Ottoman Empire, following the advent of the European colonisation, did not improve the lot of the Arabs in terms of foreign exploitation; for the Arabs continued to maintain division among themselves. Even after the colonisers have left the Arabs independent to manage their own affairs, the Arab countries have not yet realised, sufficiently, that strength comes from unity and that division is destruction. Today, as in the past, the Arab Nation is threatened with destruction because the countries constituting the Arab Nation have as yet not forged a unified stand in the face of their common enemies.

The efforts of individual Arab countries to develop their own defence forces may be commendable for the interests of their own national securities. But how far are they potent strategically when it comes to the question of the entire Arab Nation confronting a threat of gigantic nature, such as the one emanating from Israel, in collusion with the regime in Tehran. As long as the Arab states in the Middle East do not forge a common strategy, forgetting all divisions that is some way keep them apart, the Arab countries will be exploited for the advantage of foreign powers. Israel will manipulate the Arab divisions and disunity for its own purpose of hegemony and to support, as it claims, Western interests in the region; Iran has already shown intention to dislodge and dissipate every Arab country in the Gulf region.

It is not only for one or two or three times that His Majesty King Hussein called on the Arab countries to close their ranks and adopt a common stand against all threats to the Arab Nation. The King, the Crown Prince, and successive Jordanian governments have made it a cornerstone of Jordan's national policy to strive continually, and despite all the difficulties and setbacks, to reach Arab consensus on issues of vital and strategic importance to our security.

While the conference at University of Jordan deliberates on strategic matters in the Arab region, it will certainly be fruitful if it can bring about concrete strategic proposals which will be viable when applied to the Arab context as it exists today. Will it be able to define a common strategic doctrine that will be acceptable to all the countries — each of which seems wary of a common defence and expends resources in a way commensurate with its perception of threats to its own national security. The task of unity is not an easy one. But a common Arab stand requires a common Arab strategic doctrine which must be defined and articulated before it can be applied to a common defence. It is well worth searching for.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: No sign of success

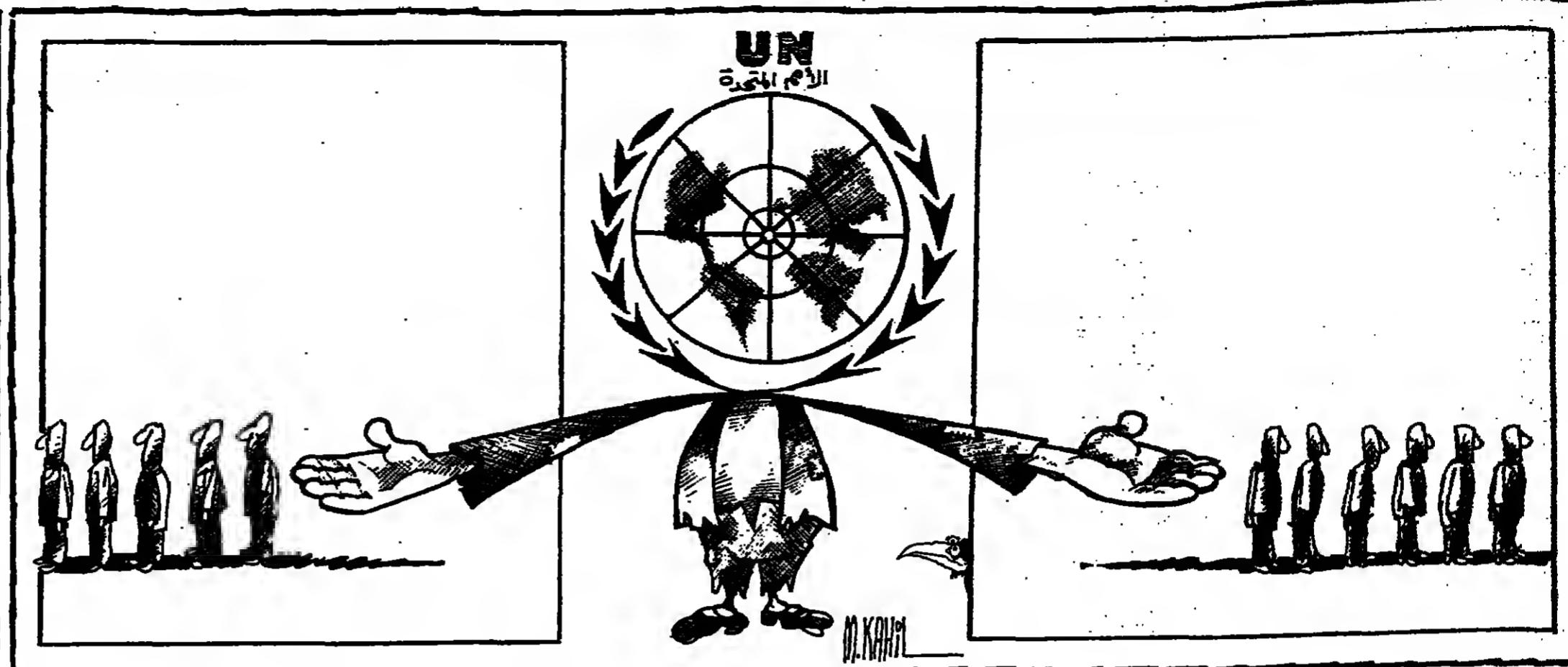
So far there is no indication that the mission of the United Nations secretary general in the Gulf has achieved any success. What Javier Perez de Cuellar heard in Tehran was the same tune he had heard from the Iranian rulers before the visit. For this reason, we can say that de Cuellar's mission has come to an unsuccessful end, especially as we take into account Baghdad's opposite stand which totally contradicts Tehran's views. Perhaps de Cuellar is enthusiastic about his mission, and about finding a way to end the conflict. Iraq is no less enthusiastic than de Cuellar, but Iran has shown beyond doubt that it is enthusiastic about pursuing the conflict with its neighbour and has no intention of making peace. Iran's stand is manifested in its escalation of attacks on civilian targets and in adhering to its aggressive position. In fact, de Cuellar's mission is confined in Tehran alone since Iraq has wholeheartedly accepted U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to end the war and has accepted other peace bids by various world organisations.

### Al Dustour: Conflicting stands

IN talks with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, Iraqi officials voiced their country's demand for the implementation of Security Council Resolution 598 to end the conflict with Iran. This Iraqi position is clearly opposed to Iran's stand which is designed to bide for time that would allow it to launch more aggression on the Arab Nation. Iran, through procrastination, hopes to split the world community's unanimous approval of the resolution and of the sanctions which should be imposed if the resolution was not implemented. For this reason, Iraq has no doubt that de Cuellar's mission has faltered; and that the secretary general would not be able to bring an end to the war as long as the Iranian rulers are adamant and adhere to their obstinacy. The Security Council which has entrusted de Cuellar with his mission now invited to call for an urgent meeting for the purpose of looking into means of imposing sanctions on Iran which continues to show disrespect to the will and the decisions of the international community.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Time for cooperation

PRINCE Hassan has called for a South-South cooperation as an alternative to the absence of a true and sincere cooperation between the northern and southern hemispheres. Lack of North-South cooperation has no doubt maintained the northern regions' wealth and perpetuated the poverty of the poor countries of the South. Prince Hassan in his address read on behalf in Peking pointed out to the fact that the northern countries have been monopolising the world's wealth and leaving the South as poor and as backward as ever. He pointed to the remedy inherent in the utilisation of science and technology to achieve progress and increase production, and narrow the gap with the North. Prince Hassan urged the countries of the southern hemisphere to launch closer scientific cooperation and to define their objectives and work towards achieving them. The countries of the South, he said, should not expect any real cooperation in their dealings with those of the northern regions of the globe and should therefore share advanced knowledge and maintain the highest level of cooperation. Jordan, Prince Hassan noted, has been striving to develop its resources employing science and technology, and it hopes that cooperation with the rest of countries of the southern hemisphere would lead to further progress.



## Tunisia takes tough IMF medicine

Tunisia is enjoying robust economic growth in the wake of last year's standby loan agreement with the IMF. However, France Ghees, recently in Tunisia, points out that the domestic political climate may well provide the key to the country's future success.

1986.

The minister of planning and finance, Mr. Ismail Kheil, now believes the growth of GDP could reach 5 per cent for 1987 against initial projections of 4.4 per cent. Despite the devaluation of the dinar, which has fallen by 47.6 per cent against the French franc since August 1985 and 7.9 per cent against the U.S. dollar, inflation is not expected to be above 8 per cent for the year as a whole. Meanwhile, hard currency reserves, at TD94 million, now cover two months' worth of imports, whereas last summer they were non-existent.

Thus the major IMF targets are

## Ha'aretz: Stop the Arab bomb

The following article, that appeared in the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz, is reprinted from the London-based Middle East International.

By Dan Margalit

ACCORDING to reports published this week, France is currently trying to repair the Iraqi atomic reactor destroyed by the Israeli airforce six years ago. They were denied by French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, but Israel has reasons to keep a close watch on these developments, especially since it emerged this week that Iraq was producing a long-range missile designed to carry nuclear rather than conventional warheads. In these circumstances, Jerusalem's position remains unclear. Begin used to say that Israel would never allow such a threat to build up against it, but he has isolated himself at home. It is unclear whether Shimon Peres fully adheres to his predecessor's doctrine and whether he regards it as applicable also to Pakistan.

The Israeli government contains a large political grouping which opposed the bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor six years ago. It is headed by Shimon Peres who seemed to be wrong then, and continues to hold the erroneous view that the bombing of the nuclear reactor was unnecessary. Peres was convinced that the Iraqis were incapable of maintaining a "hot" reactor, and that Israel could persuade French President Francois Mitterrand to abort the military purpose which lay at the root of Baghdad's investment. It would be nice to know whether his position is representative of current Israeli policy.

Yossi Sarid, who criticised the bombing of the Iraqi reactor in 1981, when he was still a Labour Knesset member, emphasised then that it had not made Israel safe for good. Should the Iraqis decide to rebuild the reactor, he argued, a new bombardment by the Israeli airforce was bound to fail, or would be extremely difficult. Those sharing his views believe that Israel is not about to defeat the "Islamic bomb", and had better seek an agreed solution through negotiations.

But what is Israel's policy, apart from the Israeli (and separate Egyptian proposal) submitted to the U.N., which called for a fully supervised clearing of the Middle East of nuclear weapons? The likelihood that this will be acceptable to all sides remains low and meanwhile there are signs that the Arab World is not content with the huge quantities of biological and chemical weapons it has acquired as a deterrent against Israel, which it regards as the sole regional nuclear power. It is moving towards an "Islamic bomb" and the next government to be formed in Israel after the elections will certainly have to reiterate the Begin doctrine.

being respected. The current account deficit for the first six months of the year was TD 162.8 million, slightly above half the projected figure for 1987. The budget deficit, which reached 5.3 per cent of GDP last year, is expected to decline to around 4 per cent in 1987. The growth in money supply, however, appears to be running somewhat ahead of target.

An IMF standby loan worth SDR18.4 million (\$281 million), a further IMF compensatory financing facility, two structural adjustment loans from the World Bank worth US\$150 million each and a loan from Tunisia's Western and Middle East friends have all contributed to these achievements. But they have been bought at the cost of a sharp fall in domestic demand, which in turn has led to many lay-offs in private and state industries and to the virtual freezing of a number of projects, not least of which is the recently built General Motors truck assembly plant in Qairwan.

The months ahead are not going to be easy, especially for the state enterprises which account for 60 per cent of industrial output and employment and are often grossly over-staffed. Productivity in such para-statal companies slipped badly in recent

years as precious resources were diverted to maintain investments and employment in firms which were more often than not making a loss. Private companies meanwhile are being hit by a combination of a credit squeeze and a fall in demand.

The new economic development plan which was endorsed by the National Assembly at the end of July calls for investments of TD10.4 billion over five years, that is less, in real terms, than during the previous plan. Non-oil exports are expected to grow by 8 per cent annually with tourism consolidating its position as Tunisia's single largest source of foreign currency. This year over 1.5 million European visitors are expected to earn the country nearly DTD500 million, a 25 per cent increase on last year's figure.

The devaluation of the dinar has provided a boost to the export of textiles, clothes, fish and olive oil. It has also encouraged workers abroad who have remitted 56 per cent more funds during the first six months of 1987 than during the equivalent period last year (1987 first six months TD128 million).

The growth in GDP this year, which comes after a decline of 0.9 per cent last year will go exclusively towards promoting exports

and servicing the country's foreign debt, which is expected to reach US\$5.5 billion by the end of 1987. The debt service this year amounts to just over \$900 million, that is about 30 per cent of all exports.

Investment during the next five years will go to the farming sector (20 per cent) where the aim is to make the country far more self-sufficient in food than hitherto, small projects (27 per cent) and some infrastructural works.

Investment in education will absorb TD270 million and will undergo major changes aimed at creating more skilled workers and technicians, less lawyers, doctors and arts students.

Creating 2,400 new jobs outside agriculture is a tall challenge and is unlikely to be met if labour is not shed in major state companies. Unemployment and severe under-employment affect about a quarter of the adult population.

These figures and others particularly those concerning personal incomes which have declined by an estimated 15 per cent since 1984 are difficult to measure accurately, as the black economy may account for as much as 20 to 25 per cent of GDP.

Over the next five years of the government led by Mr. Rashid Sharif

## Norwegian candidate for top NATO job cautions the West

By Nicholas Doughty

Reuter

OSLO — Former Norwegian Prime Minister Kaare Willoch could well be NATO's next political chief — but all will say about his candidacy is that he is improving his French.

Willoch, 58, was nominated last month by his country, a founder member of the 16-nation alliance, for the post of NATO secretary-general. Britain's Lord Carrington plans to step down from the Brussels-based job next year.

So far, Willoch's sole rival is West German Defence Minister Manfred Woerner, 52.

Willoch is firm about the major challenges facing NATO.

"Democracies, after standing up to a challenge for a long period of time, tend to develop a certain fatigue — a belief that the danger must now be over," he

told Reuters in an interview.

The new leadership in the Soviet Union has proved that it is far better at politics than any of its predecessors. They have developed a very sophisticated attitude.

The greatest danger is that one then permits imbalances in forces. The balance of power is absolutely essential for the preservation of peace."

Willoch, prime minister from 1981 to 1986, has always been a staunch supporter of Washington and is highly-respected across Norway's political spectrum for his intellect and a sometimes sharp tongue.

As Norway's first conservative prime minister since 1920, he was credited with bringing a new brand of professionalism to a traditionally low-key political system.

Fluent in English and German, he seems to weigh each word as

"If one succeeds in reducing nuclear arsenals, one then puts more emphasis on conventional weapons," Willoch said.

"We therefore have to accept an increase in defence expenditure and carry on down the road towards standardisation of weapons," he said.

Warsaw Pact forces have traditionally used standard calibres and designs on anything from assault rifles to heavy artillery, thus making them much easier to produce en masse.

NATO, on the other hand, has independent states keen to preserve their own interests and weapons types.

"Many people in the West feel that technical superiority in weapons compensates for numerical superiority," Willoch said. "But we have to be careful. One never knows how long that superiority might last."

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## Valuing Ms America

*Equal wages for equal work has become the 1980s economic issue for U.S. feminists. And they are now beginning to win the battle with many states and big companies taking a hard look at pay structures.*

Christopher Reed reports.

AMERICAN women have only been fighting for equal pay for work of equal value since the early 1980s, but many have already made significant gains.

Comparable worth, or pay equity, has been established as the feminist economic issue of the 1980s, fulfilling a prediction by the movement's leaders at the end of the 1970s.

U.S. women and their supporters have now forced 14 of the nation's most powerful states, including New York and Illinois, and 24 major cities including Los Angeles and Chicago, to enact some form of the concept, either through collective bargaining or legislation backed by trade unions.

Another dozen states are currently studying the issue and it is expected that they will make some reforms by 1990.

Major companies, traditionally less unionised than those in Britain, are quietly examining their wage structures — and not just to see whether women are paid less than men for the same job, for this was prohibited by the Equal Pay Act some years ago.

Companies like the Bank of America, Chase Manhattan Bank, and International Business Machines have been re-assessing the experience, responsibility and physical strain encountered by employees in traditional female jobs, such as secretaries, and comparing them on a points system with men who work in predominantly male jobs, such as electricians.

Nationwide, as the campaign unfolds for next year's presidential election, many trade unions and feminists are planning to try to the centre of the political arena, even if a female candidate does not stand.

In other important areas such as California and the cities of New York, Boston and Philadelphia, the fight has only just begun.

The largest comparable worth lawsuit ever is now pending in California. It has been filed by the California State Employees Association and is backed by Washington lawyer Mr. Winn Newman. Ironically Mr. Newman is regarded as the father of America's feminist-backed pay equity movement.

Newly-released government figures also show that only three years ago American women were earning on average under 69 per cent of men's wages. Yet their pay had increased from its 1975 level of 59 per cent only because men's wages had dropped over the same period.

In that year female university graduates earned on average only about \$1,000 more annually than

males without the American equivalent of O-level qualifications.

"But we've still made quite a bit of headway given that the issue only got off the ground in the 1980s," says Ms. Diana Rock, director of women's rights for the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, which has fought for recognition of comparable worth more than any other trade union in the United States.

AFSCME has more than a million members, half of them women, and it is the largest in America's equivalent of the Trades Union Congress.

Since the early 1980s proponents of comparable worth have argued that secretaries are paid less than janitors simply because they are women.

For example, Los Angeles previously paid beginner clerk-typists about 15 per cent less than new warehouse workers. Secondary school workers with no relevant previous experience were accepted for both jobs — yet the women who traditionally filled the clerical jobs were expected to be able to type as well.

One of the movement's first successes came only after an unprecedented strike which took place in 1981 in San Jose, California's third city and the largest in Silicon Valley.

After confirming that female jobs were underpaid on average by 15 per cent, the city then tried to delay introducing comparable worth because of its cost, but hundreds of its employees went on strike. As a result they won a lump sum of \$1.45 million in pay increases over a two-year period.

Since then hundreds of millions of dollars have been added to women's pay cheques because of fair pay settlements, AFSCME estimates.

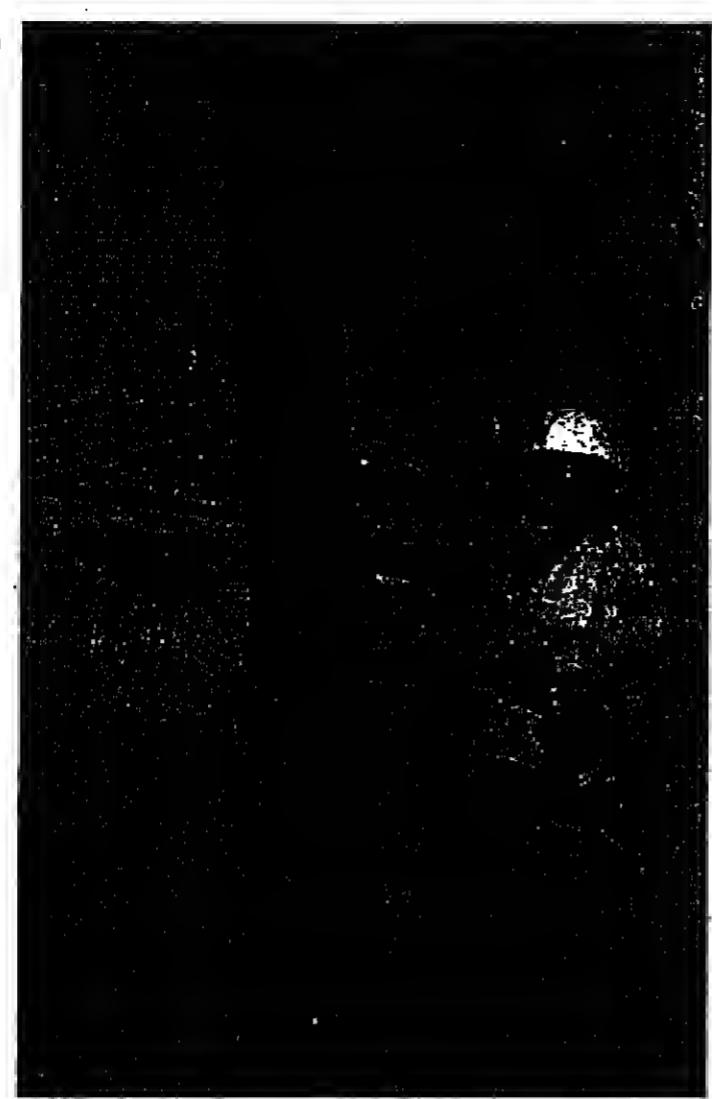
In 1984 the mid-western state of Minnesota, known for its progressive social attitudes, became the first state to apply the idea.

After finding that four-fifths of its job descriptions were "sexist" and that more female-dominated positions paid less, the state upgraded most women's jobs.

Men also benefited when the state's investigation showed that some of their traditional jobs posed health risks and were underpaid too.

The fair pay movement suffered a setback in 1985 in the North Western state of Washington when an appeals court overturned a favourable verdict in the first major case brought to a trial.

The appeal judge ruled that discrimination must be proven in each individual case rather than as a principle. Despite this, Washington state decided to settle the action because of the



Climbing the ladder: American women are making headway on the issues of jobs and wages.

likelihood of another appeal and agreed to spend \$482 million to raise the pay of female employees.

A bill with a good chance of passing is now before Congress. This would enact comparable worth for all federal employees. But President Reagan is expected to veto it, turning pay equity into a major issue by next year's elections, its supporters hope.

IBM and Chase Manhattan bank have both recently been looking at internal pay disparities. Chase Manhattan is said to have compared its vice-presidents' pay and found that those in commercial banking — where in America women predominate — were paid less than those in male-dominated investment banking although their jobs were quite similar.

When it was presented with these findings, the bank narrowed the salary gap by giving the commercial bankers more responsibility and raising their pay.

Opponents in the private sector continue to argue strenuously that companies cannot afford to raise wages and that market forces should determine levels.

They also maintain that women should earn less because they are often less educated, have less responsibility in their jobs and stay in the market for a shorter time.

But these opponents of equal pay for equal work should perhaps reflect that women are also traditionally less greedy. A recent study of white-collar crime found that female embezzlers stole about 10 times less than their male counterparts — The Guardian.

## Regent: Iran and Israel pose gravest threat

(Continued from page 1)  
have encouraged and facilitated this foreign power presence by "creating a vacuum and by ignoring our concept of collective security."

The Crown Prince said: "The slogan of Arab national destiny and national security and national defence is not just talk... it is a strategic position that requires planning and programming and action. Otherwise, it would become as it is today, a floating of joint responsibility and an escape from accountability."

Following are major excerpts from the Crown Prince's speech, which he delivered on behalf of His Majesty King Hussein:

"I greet you in the name of His Majesty King Hussein who has delegated me to open this conference and welcome all our guests in Amman wishing your conference all success."

"There is no doubt that it is a coincidence of great meaning that such an intellectual Arab meeting occurs at the University of Jordan which several days ago celebrated along with the Jordanian family the 25th anniversary of its establishment."

"The place and the subject of the meeting symbolise two prominent phenomena in contemporary Arab life."

"As a result, the concept of an

Arab Nation remained but without the emergence of a unified Arab Nation unlike the normal events of history. It is known world-wide that the concept of a unified state normally precedes the creation of a unified state, or alternatively a state plays a basic role in creating a concept for unified states like in the case of the United States of America."

"The second phenomenon reflects the national — regional pattern of development, which is the prevalent pattern today, accompanied by a feeling of pride that results from national achievements. The University of Jordan symbolises this pattern in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan as it is considered one of our national achievements."

"It is agreed upon these days on the Arab level that the regional developmental pattern, despite its economic, social, cultural and military achievements — remained incapable of fulfilling the most important need of the Arab Nation, which is its survival and continuity as an independent nation under a collective security.. which is what made the case of the future of the regional Arab system an outstanding Arab concern."

"This is in fact the theme of our conference here which seeks to throw light on the Arab Order in our present time and its relation with national and pan-Arab security."

"It is almost a general feeling nowadays that despite major economic and social, cultural and military achievements that any one Arab country might have achieved, it will remain far from the minimum level required to meet the needs of the Arab Nation as a whole and far too little in the quest for enabling the Arab Nation to survive as an independent entity enjoying collective security. This situation has no doubt caused the Arab World to reflect with concern on the question of the future of the regional Arab Order."

"A searching look at the Arab situation clearly reveals individual Arab countries' efforts for development and for building an intrinsic national force."

"Individual Arab states con-

tinued to exert endeavours taking rather divergent lines and aiming at achieving diverse objectives... never coming into congruence to form a sound and real start for formulating a unified Arab vision for serving the common Arab causes... especially the cause of collective Arab security."

"This conference, which is the

fruit of cooperation between the

Centre of Strategic Studies of the

University of Jordan and the Al

Ahram Strategic Institute of

Cairo, in addition to the partici-

pation of Arab intellectuals,

should be regarded as a first

convergence of intellectual en-

deavour which we hope will con-

tinue, and further enlist the co-

operation of other Arab countries

and institutions so that we can

reach a common goal. Lines run-

ning in parallel directions in Arab

efforts are bound to leave gaps

that allow foreign intervention

that can wreak havoc to Arab

future."

"Our feelings at present are

that the hostile winds are blow-

ing towards us from all sides and we

wonder whether this is a temporary

development which would

soon be over or it is a natural

result of the changing circum-

stances or the sum result of a

variety of factors."

"Dangers that threaten the sta-

bility and security of the Arab

countries are immense and nu-

merous. These dangers date

back in their roots to the history

of foreign domination on our

region and the way in which

different Arab states were cre-

ated."

"I realise that you are quite

aware of and well-informed about

modern Arab history; yet I would

like to point out a number of

maters which I consider import-

ant for this conference."

"Is this a Brave New World

prospect? Before we can make

intelligent computers that under-

stand the spoken word we will

need to learn much, much more

about ourselves — Deutsches

Allegemeines Sonntagsblatt,

Hamburg.

began to take shape towards the end of the last century and the start of the 20th century and they came as a natural result of the basic change in the political structure which began to fall under Western European influence at the time.

The Ottoman empire which ruled the Arab World in the name of religion began to consider the Arabs as subjects of the Ottoman empire's colonies exactly like the colonies of Western nations in Africa and Asia.

The Great Arab Revolt which broke out in 1916 represented the emergence of an Arab nationalism in Asia oriented towards independence for the Arab World.

Once the Ottoman rule receded the Arabs found themselves divided under new Western powers, totally different in language, culture and administration, caused by the Arabs embarked on a new

form of national struggle with new concepts... though their far-reaching goal was Arab unity.

Yet the fall of each Arab state under a separate foreign power, totally different in language, culture and administration, caused the struggle to take a rather individual character in separate Arab states.

"A comprehensive vision can clearly outline to us the meaning of linking together challenges and dangers that we face. How else can we explain our present divergent positions with regard to the Gulf war and all its dimensions?

"Iran's intransigence and its determination to continue the war against Iraq in the name of Islamic revolution, and Iran's acts of aggression on Kuwait, and Saudi Arabia and its continued threats directed Arab Gulf interests could not have persisted had it not been for the divergent views of the Arab World and different attitudes of its countries.

"We in Jordan have come to realise since the start of the war the far-reaching dimensions of Iran's aggression and we adopted a firm stand from the beginning saying that this war, with all its objectives and its motives, constitutes a grave danger to the Arab Nation and the Arab Order in its entirety. We have been calling for a unified Arab stand to end the war and to launch good neighbourly relations with Iran.

"We in Jordan will not accept to see Qom assuming the role of Istanbul because our Arab Order, as His Majesty the King has said, is the order that we chose and for which our ancestors and our fathers have been struggling to establish since the turn of the present century. We cannot accept any substitute for the Arab Order and will never succumb to a new imperialist rule that conceals the elements of hegemony, usurpation of Arab resources and wealth."

"The regimes in Tehran and Israel are in agreement over one important issue: that of dismembering the Arab Nation in a manner that can facilitate their domination of Arab destiny and achieve their strategy. Iran for its part seeks to expand its sphere of influence through usurping Arab wealth in the name of Islam, and Israel seeks to impose hegemony on the Arabs in the course of serving Western interests. Both regimes constitute a common danger that is increasing in intensity with the advent of foreign powers into the Arab region. We have paved the way for such development through the vacuum we created for ourselves and as a result of our abandoning the concept of collective security."

"A searching look at the Arab

situation clearly reveals indi-

vidual Arab countries' efforts for

development and for building an

intrinsic national force.

"We should remember that in

1967 only two wounds existed in

the body of the Arab Nation:

those of the Yemen war and

Palestine. At present more than

six wounds are still open.

"Our defeat in the 1967 war should have brought us back to our senses and to prompt us to have a collective security system but we have failed to do anything like that. This is because we simply have accustomed ourselves to searching for the causes of our tragedies and our problems in the wrong places. This clearly reflects a backward tendency on our part; resorting to initial means of self-defence without striving mentally and reasonably to fathom deep into the facts, thus avoiding the ugly image that was behind our defeat.

"This explains the precipitation

in our downward trend towards the consecration of separate Arab entities while the defeat still stares us in the eye crying out and saying that the Arab-Israeli conflict is a national and pan-Arab question, that the slogan we raise about common destiny, common security and common defence should not remain a mere talk, that these matters require a unified strategic stand that requires planning and joint action.

"Our feelings at present are

that the hostile winds are blow-

ing towards us from all sides and we

wonder whether this is a temporary

development which would

soon be over or it is a natural

result of the changing circum-

stances or the sum result of a

## Albania poised to grab medal in Mediterranean volleyball

LATAKIA, Syria (R) — Albania, taking part in its first major sporting festival, made sure of winning a medal at the Mediterranean Games when its women's volleyball team beat Greece on Tuesday.

The hard-fought 15-5, 15-17, 15-9, 15-12, victory ensured that the Albanians will get at least a bronze medal and they are on course for the gold.

They are the only unbeaten side after three games in the six-country round-robin tournament and their remaining opponents, Syria and Lebanon, are among the weaker teams.

The tiny, maverick communist state, slowly emerging from 40 years of isolation, is competing in only a few sports at the two-week 18-country games and appears to have chosen well.

In the four-nation women's basketball tournament, the Albanians are also the favourites after beating Turkey 88-52 on Monday.

Italy looked set to win more gold medals in the swimming pool after its swimmers recorded some of the fastest times in heats on Tuesday morning.

### Greco-Roman wrestling

Turkey and Egypt joined the medals table on Tuesday when the bronzes were awarded for third place in 10 categories of Greco-Roman wrestling.

Turkey took three, Yugoslavia and Greece two each and Italy,

### Rampant Madrid faces uphill struggle against Napoli

LONDON (R) — Italian champions Napoli may find an unlikely ally in the silence of the Santiago Bernabeu Stadium on Wednesday when they seek to halt Real Madrid's goal-machine in the most alluring tie on the opening night of the new season's European Club.

With champions' cup holders Porto drawn to meet modest Vardar Skopje of Yugoslavia and last season beaten finalists Bayern Munich facing Sredet Sofia of Bulgaria, the Madrid-Napoli clash towers above the night's other 53 ties in all three competitions.

Madrid have scored 18 goals in their three Spanish League fixtures this season — including seven at Real Zaragoza on Saturday — but their great success in Europe has been built on a daunting home record fuelled by impassioned support.

Last season, Young Boys Berne of Switzerland and Red Star Belgrade were swept aside

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## An ailing Lendl claims third consecutive U.S. Open crown

NEW YORK (R) — Ivan Lendl, playing on emotion and will when his ailing body threatened to fail him, beat Mats Wilander in four sets on Monday to win his third consecutive U.S. Open men's singles tennis title.

Lendl won 6-7, 6-0, 7-6, 6-4 despite feeling "lousy" from the effects of influenza and said afterwards. "I just didn't expect to last that long with Mats today, and I can't believe I won this match."

"I was out of juice for three and a half sets. It had to be the strength of mind and a little bit of luck," he said.

"Winning three times is something I never dreamed of," said the 27-year-old Czechoslovak, whose victory tied American John McEnroe for most consecutive titles here.

Earlier in the day, Martina Navratilova also scored a historic U.S. Open triple when she added two doubles titles to her singles championship.

The IOC, which has mediated the dispute for the last two years, reiterated that it was ready to hold bilateral talks with North Korea next month, but only if Pyongyang first accepted a five-point package proposed in July.

The position of the IOC remains unchanged. We are still awaiting a reply from North Korea," Michele Verdier, the IOC spokeswoman, said.

She also said that invitations to the 1988 games would be issued as scheduled Thursday, one year before the Olympics begin.

Greece added bronze with victories by Sumer Kocak in the 68-kilogramme class, Serhat Karadag in the 57-kilogramme class and Muhammet Ozturk in the 52-kilogramme class.

Matches to decide the gold and silver were due to be held Tuesday night.

Yugoslavia's Vladisla Kocevic overcame Syrian Mohammad Alhama 5-0 in the top weight division for the bronze. Comptor Gradimir Dedic took a medal in the 62-kilogramme class, beating Giuseppe Genile of Italy by disqualification.

IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch was unavailable for comment on the North Korean letter to Seoul, although he said Monday that he would not object to direct talks.

Verdier said there would be no formal IOC response to North Korea's letter until a copy was received in Lausanne.

But several senior committee officials portrayed the call for direct talks as a relatively minor development.

"I'd take it as a neutral indication at this point," Richard Pound, an IOC vice president from Canada, said. "We've traded our proposal-their proposal, our proposal-their proposal, and there has not been much movement there. ... what we have to do is assume there is a genuine interest (by North Korea) in hosting the event."

Kim Un-Yong, an IOC member from South Korea and a vice president of the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee, said direct talks would only delay IOC participation in any agreement reached.

"The games belong to the IOC. Why avoid the IOC?" he said. "It just has to come back here anyway."

In his letter, a translated version of which was obtained by reporters covering the IOC executive board meetings in Lausanne, North Korean Olympic Committee President Kim Yn Sun asked Kim Chong-Ha, president of the South Korean Olympic Committee, to agree to a North-South meeting "in order to break through the deadlock of the tripartite (IOC-mediated) meetings."



Wilander



Lendl

The fourth set was perhaps the best played in the match as the two groundstroking machines came to the net more often to put away winners.

"I was getting cramps here and there for the last set and a half," Lendl said. "I played on the emotion and emotion falls quickly low, especially if I had lost the last set in the tiebreaker."

Lendl, who has won 71 of his last 75 matches in hardcourts, survived a break point in the first game of the set to hold serve.

The games went on serve and included some sparkling rallies, particularly in the ninth game when Wilander received a standing ovation for a backhand winner down the line after a long rally.

But Lendl held serve to reach 5-4 and then in the 10th game won the title on his second match point with a crisp backhand return down the line.

"The difference is he served really good when he had to serve well," Wilander said.

"He played better on the important points. And that's all I can say," Wilander said.

"It's just unbelievable," Lendl said. "If someone had told me three years ago after I had lost my third open in a row, that I'd win three in a row. I just wouldn't have believed it. I'd say the person is crazy."

"This one will be special because I really didn't expect to win," he added.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

### Motorcyclist to appeal 15-month ban

**TOKYO (AP)** — Japan scored three goals in the first half and went on to beat Nepal 5-0 Tuesday in the final round of the Asian Eastern Zone Soccer Tournament for the 1988 Olympics in South Korea.

Japan, which had blanked Nepal 5-0 at the 1986 Asian Games, went on the attack from the start, outshooting its foes 12 to 3 in the first 45 minutes before 11,000 spectators at the national stadium.

Veteran Yasuhiko Okudera, who once played in West Germany, scored Japan's first goal at 16:00. Within three minutes after that, Japan netted two more goals.

Japan continued its attack in

the second half with 16 shots, including three by Toshio Matsunaga, who scored a goal in the 74th minute.

It was Japan's first victory against no defeats and one draw in the round. Nepal is 0-1.

Japan is to meet Nepal again in Tokyo Friday as Japan, Nepal, China and Thailand battle in the zone's double round-robin final round. One of the four teams will represent the zone in the Seoul Olympics.

Japan and Thailand fought to a scoreless tie in Bangkok on Sept. 2 and the two meet again in Tokyo on Sept. 26. So far, Thailand has one draw against no victories and defeats. China has not played yet.

### Marsh's retirement stuns handlers, boxing world

LONDON (R) — British world light-welterweight champion Terry Marsh stunned his own handlers as well as the rest of the boxing world on Monday when he said he was retiring because he had epilepsy.

Manager Frank Warren said he was "absolutely stunned" by the news of Marsh's illness, and had been with his fighter on Sunday when the International Boxing Federation (IBF) champion signed a contract to meet American Frankie Warren in London in December. Trainer Ernie Fossey said: "When we saw him yesterday everything was fine and I left Terry and Frankie Warren to sort out the details and sign the contract. Everyone was happy and Terry never said a word."

In announcing his retirement, Marsh said that neurologists told him two weeks ago that one punch could not only wreck his

career but kill him.

Marsh, 29, said he became aware of the problem after winning the European light-welterweight crown in 1985 when he suffered a seizure but had not sought medical help then.

"As far as I'm concerned this contract is now just a piece of toilet paper to me," said Warren. "I can't believe Terry has done this. Ernie and I both think of ourselves as his close friends, and we would have hoped he could have shared this with us. Naturally, we'd have done anything we could to help." Said Fossey: "I've known Terry for many years, trained him for a long time, and he is a close friend. I would never have let him in the ring unless I was sure he was 100 per cent fit."

"This has come as a total shock and I'm a little bit upset about the way we have had to find out about it."

### Top seed bows out in Singapore Open

SINGAPORE (R) — Unseeded Sohail Qaiser of Pakistan caused a sensation at the start of the Singapore Open squash championships on Tuesday when he beat top seeded New Zealander and world number three Stuart Davenport. Davenport dominated the first game, but a determined Qaiser fought back to beat him 4-9, 9-5, 9-5, 9-7 in their first round clash. A jubilant Qaiser said: "I thought all was lost when I gave away the first set. But somehow or other, I summoned everything I had to overcome Stuart. This is the happiest moment in my life." Australia's Ricki Hill, seeded six, had a very comfortable victory over Singapore's Zainal Ahidin 9-0, 9-0, 9-2 and Jonas Gornerup of Sweden, unseeded; upset Egypt's Gamal Awad, seeded 16, 3-9, 9-5, 9-3, 2-9, 10-9.

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**CONCORD**

**WILD CATS**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

**OPERA**

**FOREPLAY**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

**PLAZA**

**F/X**

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following were the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One Sterling	1.6395/6405
One U.S. dollar	1.3165/75
1.8165/75	U.S. dollars
2.0445/55	Canadian dollar
1.5065/75	West German marks
37.72/75	Dutch guilders
6.0650/0700	Swiss francs
1312/1313	Belgian francs
144.10/20	French francs
6.390/50	Italian lira
6.6575/6625	Japanese yen
7.0025/75	Swedish crowns
One ounce of gold	Norwegian crowns
458.00/50	Danish crowns
	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices drifted lower during the afternoon after a mainly mixed session, shadowing the trend on Wall Street which opened lower on Tuesday, dealers said.

By 1421 GMT, the FTSE 100 index was down 7.1 points to 2,264.7, after an earlier low of 2,263 at 0902 GMT, but volume throughout the day has been at minimal levels.

One dealer said, "most of the institutions I've been speaking to today don't really want to get too involved in the market." She went on to say some investors have been curtailing their activities because of the large number of recent cash calls and ahead of next month's BP share flotation.

Friday's announcement of August U.K. bank lending figures was being cited as another factor keeping participants to the sidelines. Analyst forecasts for bank lending focus on a rise of about £2.8 billion in August, well below the £4.9 billion July surge which upset the markets so much last month.

Most investors have taken note of U.K. Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson's prediction of below four per cent inflation by the end of the year, but are still worried that inflationary pressures could build up in the economy.

Thursday brings U.K. average earnings for July, which will also be scanned closely for signs of accelerating growth.

## FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 16, 1987

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Be sure you understand exactly what others say today, or you'll let yourself in for an unfortunate misunderstanding. You'll be able to show your talents well this evening, but don't be boastful.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get to work fixing up your home today, but don't invite anyone in to visit. Avoid becoming involved in an argument between a family member and an outsider.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Take time out from your routines to work on your appearance. Plan some "stunners" which will brighten your spirits. Work on finding needed information.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Work on establishing more harmony at home. Don't take any risks if you go out with your mate this evening. Put pleasures aside for now and be practical.

**MONS CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) Leave home early today and get started on shopping and visiting, but only for constructive purposes. Be well prepared with notes for your important writing.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Drive carefully and be sure to count your change when shopping. Do something to improve your property, and set up a new budget. Postpone a visit for now.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't let yourself become confused over monetary affairs. Use your fine sense of humor to please some good friends later today. Carefully consider your situation.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It would be wise to listen to suggestions from a superior since your ideas are not so good now. Be sure your mate agrees with your plans

for a splash tonight.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't permit anyone to involve you in a crooked scheme, or you could get into a good deal of trouble. Get out socially with a good friend and have fun tonight.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A pal could unwittingly give you the wrong advice, so don't rush blindly into anything. Plan carefully before introducing your mate around.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Don't try to wrench a favor from a superior, but join an associate at some new kind of activity. You may be forgetful today, so jot down notes on important matters.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 18) Avoid a new contact who has no eye on your assets, and keep busy with those who are helpful to you. Do something for your mate, but be thoughtful about it.

**PISCES** (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) Forget those dull routines, and find some new activity which can bring you advancement. A little risk may work out fine today, but be sure not to push your luck.

**If Your Child Is Born Today** He or she will have a very analytical mind and the ability to always rely on his or her own judgment. Outside influences could easily distract your progeny, so teach him or her to focus the attention on the project at hand. Your child could excel at nearly any profession, so don't push any certain idea. Let free choice reign.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

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## Top Soviet official attacks pricing system

MOSCOW (R) — The Economic reforms of Kremlin leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev, will fail unless the Soviet Union cuts the huge subsidies that cushion its people against rising prices, a senior official said on Monday.

A newspaper article by Mr. Valentin Pavlov, head of the State Commission for Prices, set out the theoretical basis for a Communist Party decision to brave popular discontent and raise food and other prices from Jan. 1, 1990.

"It is perfectly clear that the price system, in place with minimal changes for a protracted period, must be replaced," Mr. Pavlov said in Kommunist, the party's main theoretical organ.

Soviet citizens have voiced alarm about the reforms, seen by Western analysts as among the most politically-sensitive of the Gorbachev era. Articles like Mr. Pavlov's have sought to awaken public opinion to the need for change.

Pledging unprecedented reform, he attacked policies dating to the 1964-82 rule of the late Leonid Brezhnev.

Rising subsidies robbed the state of money needed to invest in and modernise the economy, he said, giving a graphic account of marketplace distortions.

Meat, he said, was an example. You could buy 2.5 kilograms in a state shop for the same price as the state paid for one kilogram.

Subsidies for agriculture had more than quadrupled since 1955

but shop food prices were little changed. So the state paid 1.8 times more than consumers for milk, 1.9 times more for potatoes, 2.5 times more for butter and 3.1 times more for beef.

The resulting drain on state coffers depressed wages and, since the state had to get some money back somehow, resulted in artificially high prices on consumer goods other than food.

Thus, a good pair of men's shoes cost about 70 roubles (\$105) and a colour television some 700 (\$1,050). For a medium-size family car you might pay up to 10,000 roubles (\$15,000).

The average monthly wage is just 200 roubles (\$30).

The state compensated for subsidies in the Brezhnev era by higher sales tax on alcohol, tobacco and prestige products and on imports of ready-made goods, Mr. Pavlov said.

A Gorbachev anti-alcohol campaign and efforts to boost self-reliance in production dictated a break with this practice, and ruled out a rise in sales tax on other products.

Mr. Pavlov said the state now planned to introduce competition in industry and let consumer demand influence production.

Chronic shortages of food and consumer goods that people wanted, and overstocking of marketplace distortions.

Meat, he said, was an example. You could buy 2.5 kilograms in a state shop for the same price as the state paid for one kilogram.

Mr. Pavlov said the sharp reduction in the government's demand on sav-

culture could not work, he said, so long as prices distorted production costs.

Mr. Pavlov said salaries, pensions and social benefits would rise along with prices to preclude a drop in living standards.

In theory, improved economic results through the overall effect of the reforms will generate sufficient revenues to more than compensate the state for additional outlays to workers.

"With the existing prices we cannot have a new economic mechanism, we cannot fully stimulate the growth of efficient production and guarantee economic equilibrium," Mr. Pavlov said.

The paper noted that it is not a question of partial, successive corrections of this or that type of price rises on their lives. They promised to print selection of their comments.

In another article, Pravda, the Communist Party newspaper, hit out at Soviet engineering industry Tuesday for holding up national modernisation and reconstruction.

An editorial noted that speeding up the development of machine-building was set as a priority at the 27th party congress last year, in line with Mr. Gorbachev's reconstruction and re-

construction.

"Nowadays no one needs convincing of the crucial role of machine building in the renewal of the country's production potential," the paper said, adding that a special commission had been set up by Mr. Gorbachev soon after the congress.

But eight months later, according to official figures, machine building output was showing a deficit of 1,700 million roubles (\$2,650 million), Pravda said.

It noted that all sectors of the industry had failed to fulfil plan requirements and that the shortfall was growing month by month.

"This is imposing difficult conditions on many enterprises in all sectors of the economy," the paper went on.

The problem was particularly acute in the instrument-making and electronic industries, which had become crucial for progress in all sectors, Pravda said.

It noted that "nowadays any piece of machinery or equipment without electronic components is nothing more than a lump of metal."

The paper said much of the problem was caused by management and workers thinking and working in the old way.

"In every department and machine-building enterprise there must be a definite programme or renewal and modernisation. Such programmes exist, but they are frequently being forgotten and not carried out," Pravda declared.

## Gulf Arab states continue high oil output, traders say

BAHRAIN (R) — Most Gulf oil producers are not yet heeding OPEC's call to cut production to comply with their output ceilings, and this may depress prices, industry sources in the region said.

"Why should they lower production? The spot market prices are mostly stable and there is no factor yet to deter these (Gulf) countries from producing below their August levels," one oil trader said.

None of the countries concede they are producing above their quotas, except for Iraq, which does not accept its quota of 1.54 million barrels a day and produced up to 2.1 million barrels last month.

In August, Kuwait was producing as much as 1.8 million barrels a day despite its quota of 960,000 barrels and the UAE 1.65 million barrels above its quota of 948,000 barrels per day.

OPEC countries produced an estimated 19.7 million barrels a day of oil in August, compared with an agreed output ceiling of 16.6 million barrels. Western oil analysts said most of the excess production went into stocks in consumer countries.

Traders also said the last two weeks of tension in the Gulf had failed to push world oil prices higher. "Nowadays everybody is talking about supply and demand. Unless something very dramatic happens, the (Gulf) war will be disregarded by traders," one source said.

But the producing countries expect demand to continue.

An official of a national oil company in the region said the demand for winter heating requirements would start in October, reflecting the optimistic mood of Gulf producers.

Price and production committee meetings of the 13-member group in Vienna last week called for renewed efforts by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to strengthen the market and defend its \$18 a barrel price policy.

Gulf oil producers stepped up production after Middle East tensions in July sent oil prices higher, causing an oil glut and slashing prices around \$3 in August.

The bulk of up to three million barrels of estimated overprodu-

## S. Arabia, Sweden sign strategic oil reserve deal

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia has revised a decade-old plan to build an extensive network of underground tanks to store oil products, signing a deal with Sweden for technical assistance to start the project.

The agreement was announced in a Saudi defence ministry statement carried by the official Saudi Press Agency on Monday.

Industry experts say the project could cost the world's largest oil exporter around \$4 billion.

The tanks would be located mainly at military sites in the kingdom and would guarantee supplies to the Saudi armed forces, diplomats said.

They expected the first storage tanks to be built near Yanbu, the main Red Sea oil export terminal on the other side of the Arabian Peninsula from its Gulf oil fields.

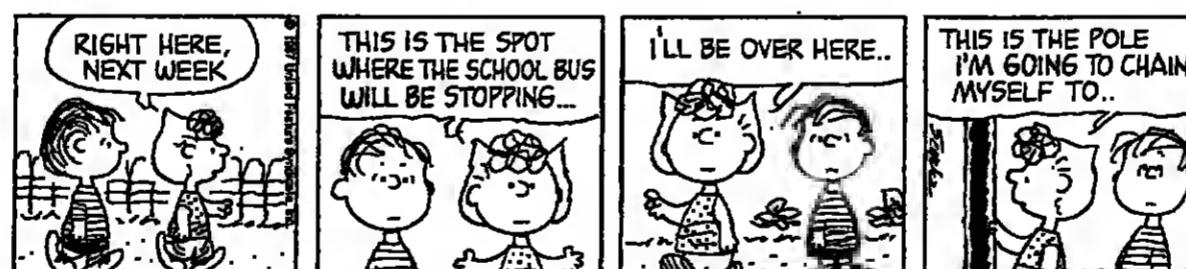
Work on a similar project in Yanbu was abandoned several years ago after being partially completed.

The agreement was signed on the Swedish side by the Board for Fortifications and Civil Defence board and paves the way for two Swedish construction firms, ABV A.B. and Skanska A.B., to carry out the construction contracts.

The first stage, worth \$156 to \$162 million, will consist of building roads and camps, drawing up projects and a major geotechnical research programme.



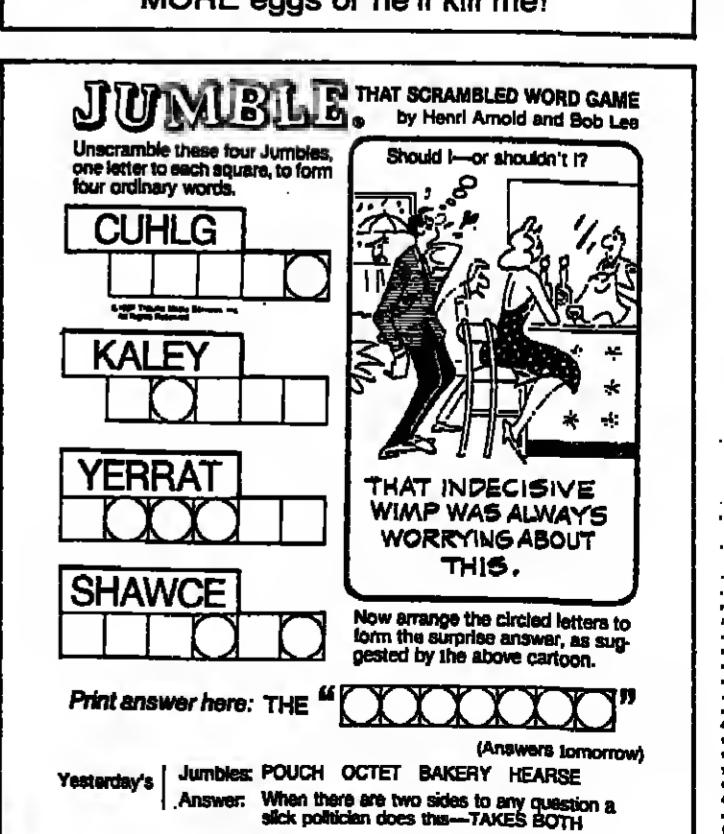
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff



## Andy Capp



Yesterday's | Jumble: POUCH OCTET BAKERY HEARSE  
Answer: When there are two sides to any question a slick politician does this—TAKES BOTH

# Philippine officials lash out at Aquino enemies

**MANILA (R)** — Philippine officials, recovering from a bloody coup attempt that nearly toppled President Corazon Aquino, lashed out at her opponents on Tuesday but said a drive to re-structure the government would be delayed.

National Security Council Chief Noel Soriano called the leader of the Aug. 28 coup a liar and suggested the military revolt, the fifth since Mrs. Aquino came to power last year, had powerful political backers.

He did not name anybody, but said Col. Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan would not have led the uprising "if there were no collaborators somewhere behind the scenes providing the funding (preparing to) emerge as the new dictators of this country."

Mr. Soriano's remarks signaled a tougher government line towards the rebels after days of taunting by the fierce colonel, who has been glamourised in Philippine newspapers and television while he evades a massive man-

"I wonder what we would be saying in the military junta today if this group had succeeded in overthrowing the government of President Aquino and had killed her and her family," Mr. Soriano said.

Press Secretary Teodoro Benigno told reporters on Tuesday Mrs. Aquino was likely to come a new cabinet this week but added that deciding on replacements had not been easy.

Mr. Soriano said appointments had been delayed because some of the approached to fill vacancies had turned down the offers.

Col. Honasan became a folk hero for his role in the February,

"Unless we are able to rectify the situation and reunite soon enough ... this nation is in grave danger," Gen. Illeto said, according to a transcript of his speech obtained by Reuters from military sources.

He asked the generals to "nip in the bud" any further signs of mutiny and said soldiers must be told that military rule was anathema in a democracy like the Philippines.

"We are an armed forces divided. The division is deep and wide," Gen. Illeto said.

To the latest incident, 11 soldiers and two militiamen were killed on Sunday when about 200 Communist New People's Army (NPA) rebels overpowered an army patrol outside southern Davao City, the army said on Tuesday.

Official sources have said senior officials expected to be replaced include Finance Secretary Jaime Ongpin, Central Bank Governor Jose Fernandez and Mrs. Aquino's controversial Executive Secretary Joker Arroyo.

Meanwhile Communist rebels have doubled attacks on government forces since last month's bloody coup attempt, but the Philippines' defence chief believes that a mutinous army poses a greater danger to the nation's future.

Defence Secretary Rafael Illeto, at a closed meeting of the military high command on Monday, strongly appealed for army unity so that the government could quell threats from the left and the right.

"Indeed, the most serious threat for the moment is from within," Gen. Illeto declared, referring to divisions in the military.

Afghan rebels shoot down plane; 15 killed

**MOSCOW (R)** — All 15 people aboard an Afghan transport plane were killed when it was shot down by guerrillas while preparing to land at Kunduz airport near the Soviet border, the Soviet News Agency TASS said on Monday.

The plane, an Antonov-26 carrying six crew members and nine passengers, crashed in flames after being hit by rockets over the northern Afgan town on Sunday.

Six people were killed on Sept. 1 when another Antonov-26 was hit by rebels as it was about to land in the eastern Khost region.

## Indonesian militants reportedly planned to kill U.S. envoy

**JAKARTA (R)** — Four Islamic extremists have admitted plotting to kill the United States ambassador to Jakarta because they believed he was anti-Muslim, a public prosecutor said.

The independent daily Kompas quoted prosecutor Hatta Nasution on Tuesday as saying the four defendants had admitted during preliminary investigations that they planned to kill Ambassador Paul Wolfowitz sometime in 1986.

"Two of the defendants had admitted that they went to Jakarta in 1986 where they met two other militant leaders who gave them a knife and told them to kill the ambassador," Nasution told a district court on Saturday.

The two defendants, Iskandar Ahmad and Taher Yaneb, denied the charge, saying that they had no knowledge of the assassin plan, but prosecutor Nasution said they had earlier admitted their involvement in the plot.

The defendants had admitted that they wanted to kill the U.S. ambassador because he was against the Muslim religion," Nasution was quoted by Kompas as telling the presiding judge.

Their trial, which opened last week, is taking place in Sigli, a town in the predominantly Muslim province of Aceh in northern Sumatra. It is one of several new trials of Muslim militants accused of involvement in subversion in several parts of Indonesia.

The four defendants have already been tried on charges of instigating riots and trying to kill non-Muslims in Aceh, whom they considered infidels. The judge is still to announce his verdict in that trial.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1986 Tribune Movie Services, Inc.

2 + 1 = 2

Both vulnerable South deals.

NORTH  
♦ J 22  
V 85  
♦ A 43  
♦ Q 9876

EAST  
♦ K 10 84 ♦ 9765  
V 2 ♦ K 43  
♦ Q J 10 9 ♦ 852  
♦ 10 54 2 ♦ A K

SOUTH  
♦ A Q .  
V A Q J 10 987  
♦ K 76  
♦ 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 V Pass 1 NT Pass  
4 V Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Queen of ♦

Dear Omar:  
I've heard nothing but good things about your new videotape, *Play Bridge with Omar Sharif*. As a matter of fact, the President of the American Contract Bridge League, Tommy Sanders, called to say he felt every bridge player should have one. I agree. The hands are well chosen and the whole production is a joy. (Available from PSI, 219 E. 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10017. \$39.95 postpaid.)

This is one of my favorite hands. I like it because it is simple, it illus-

## U.S. firm developing 'smokeless' cigarette

**NEW YORK (R)** — The U.S. tobacco company RJR Nabisco has said it was developing a "smokeless" cigarette but kept details of the secretive project to a minimum and gave no firm date when it will go on sale.

Company executive E.A. Horrigan told a news conference the cigarette was still being tested "under the strictest security possible" and a limited launch was due next year.

"The cigarette is based on technology that heats rather than burns tobacco to provide smokers with tobacco taste and satisfaction," said Horrigan.

"It looks, lights and smokes like other cigarettes, but produces no ash and virtually no sidestream smoke after the first few puffs," he said.

"The smoke exhaled by the smoker dissipates rapidly. In addition, the cigarette, when lying flat, is unlikely to ignite most materials," he said.

Other major tobacco companies are also said to be spending millions of dollars in research to market a smokeless cigarette, which analysts said could be a boon to a slow-growing industry that has been hampered by health concerns.

The American Lung Association quickly labelled the project a "desperate attempt ... to reverse the growing social taboo against smoking in public."

"We are especially alarmed at the possibility that young people may be encouraged by this marketing ploy to take up the smoking habit if they are duped into thinking this is a safer way to smoke a cigarette," the association said.

Horrigan said the new cigarette eliminated 90 per cent of the compounds associated with health problems in regular cigarettes but added:

"We are not saying this is a safe or safer cigarette."

But industry analysts said that even if the cigarette fails to lessen health concerns, it will be a strong product in light of widespread restrictions on smoking.

Sincerely,  
Charlie

## Pope supports American Indian rights

**PHOENIX, Arizona (R)** — Pope John Paul came to the heart of Apache country and told thousands of American Indians their past oppression by the white man must be acknowledged.

He asked the generals to "nip in the bud" any further signs of mutiny and said soldiers must be told that military rule was anathema in a democracy like the Philippines.

"We are an armed forces divided. The division is deep and wide," Gen. Illeto said.

The Pope was greeted by Indians wearing dozens of different tribal costumes.

To repeat applause at the gathering of Catholic Indians in an indoor auditorium, the Pontiff said the encounter between native Americans and whites had been "a harsh and painful reality for your peoples."

"The cultural oppression, the injustices, the disruption of your life and of your traditional societies must be acknowledged," he said.

But the Pope hit a controversial note by praising Father Junipero Serra, an 18th century Spanish priest, who is a candidate for beatification.

Critics say Fr. Serra berded Indians into slavery at his missions, flogged them if they tried to escape and introduced European diseases which decimated the population. The Pope said Fr. Serra deserved special mention for defending the rights of Indians.

But afterwards Rupert Costa, a leader of the Californian Cahuilla tribe and president of the American Indian Historical Society, told reporters the Pontiff "doesn't know anything about it."

Another Indian leader — Alfredo Antone, vice-president of a community of Pima Indians — told the Pope that native Americans wanted a greater participation in the church with more representation as bishops and priests and fuller inclusion of aspects of their own culture in the sacraments.

In speeches earlier on Monday, the Pope urged compassion for AIDS victims and strongly defended the church's stance on medical ethics, including its opposition to test tube fertilisation, abortion, euthanasia and genetic experiments.

The Vatican has denied that Pope John Paul, in a bimonthly at a mass in Texas, gave support to U.S. religious workers providing sanctuary to Central American refugees who are in the United States.

The move followed a request for a clarification of the Pope's comments by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalisation Service (INS) in Washington.

## 2 Taiwan journalists arrive in China

Chinese journalists and television cameramen at Peking airport.

"We asked at the Chinese embassy in Tokyo and were promised complete freedom of action and no official welcome or guides. Our reports will be objective and accurate, which is the policy of our newspaper," he said.

He said the two decided on the trip about a week ago, as a duty to readers in Taiwan, the island where the Nationalists ousted from the mainland established themselves after the 1949 Communist revolution.

The repeated clashes between the groups, and the failure of the Indian troops to try to stop them, have caused mounting concern for the seven-week-old agreement signed by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Sri Lankan President Junius Jayewardene.

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"Soon the government is likely to announce that Taiwan people can visit their relatives on the mainland. But we have been separated for more than 30 years and are strangers to each other. It is our responsibility to tell our readers about the conditions of travelling and visiting in China," he said.

The Nationalist government is expected soon to lift a ban on trips to China by people from Taiwan who want to visit relatives they left behind when the Nationalists fled the mainland.

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